



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

F. Taylor presented the results of some practical studies in Psycho-biology, with especial reference to the influence of mental states on disease.

March 3.—Mr. W. R. Gerard read a Note on the influence of sulphurous acid gas on coniferous trees.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, Feb. 27.—Lieut. T. B. M. Mason, U.S.N., read a paper entitled the Preservation of life at sea.

March 11.—Gen. R. E. Colston lectured upon Life in the eastern and western deserts of Egypt and the Soudan, among the Bedouin tribes, with a description of their manners and customs, the waterless land, the mirage, the animals—especially the camel.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, Feb. 19.—Mr. H. G. Kittredge read a paper on the Natural history of Cotton. Mr. L. S. Burbank made a communication on the Clay beds of ancient estuaries.

March 5.—Prof. W. G. Farlow read a paper on North American Characeæ, and Mr. W. O. Crosby spoke concerning a possible origin of petrosilicious rocks.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, March 12.—Mr. G. F. Hammett read a paper on the Practical application of mountain sketching, and Mr. W. O. Crosby spoke on the Pitch Lake of Trinidad.

—:o:—

## SELECTED ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC SERIALS.

SIEBOLD AND KOLLIKER'S ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR WISSENSCHAFTLICHE ZOOLOGIE.—December 19, 1878. The sexual organs of Cephalopoda, by J. Brock. Sixth paper on the structure and development of sponges, by F. E. Schulze. Studies on the anatomy of breathing organs—I. On the anatomy of the gills of *Serpula*, by L. Löwe.

BULLETIN OF THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES, Vol. v, No. 1.—Notes on the Aphididæ of the United States, with descriptions of species occurring west of the Mississippi, by C. V. Riley and J. Monell. The relations of the horizons of extinct vertebrata of Europe and North America, by E. D. Cope. Observations on the faunæ of the Miocene Tertiaries of Oregon, by E. D. Cope. Notes on the birds of Fort Sisseton, Dakota Territory, by C. E. McChesney. Palæontological papers—No. 9. Fossils of the Jura-Trias of South-eastern Idaho, by C. A. White. Jura-Trias section of South-eastern Idaho and Western Wyoming, by A. C. Peale. Fossil forests of the volcanic Tertiary formations of the Yellowstone National Park, by W. H. Holmes. Palæontological papers—No. 10. Conditions of preservation of invertebrate fossils, by C. A. White. Supplement to the bibliography of North American invertebrate palæontology, by C. A. White and H. A. Nicholson.